"THE WAR WAS AN OLD MAN'S WAR

Senator Blair's Bill Discussed at Con siderable Length-Congressman John J. O'Neill Makes a Gallant Fight in the House-Allen Opposes.

Mr. Hale presented a latter in the Senate vesterday from ex-letter carriers of Philadelphia asking for the investigation of vioations of civil service law at that postoffice, and its bad management by Mr. Harrity, the postmaster. It was ordered printed and referred to the select committee on civil ser-

to the purchase of United States bonds and of the prepayment of interest. (Notice was given by Mr. Aldrich who reported this bill, that he would call it up at an early day.

Mr. Blair, who on Monday introduced a bill giving preference for civil service appointments (among men who had been disoyal during the war) to those who had served in the confederate army, and who were suffering from wounds or disabilities, asked Mr. Platt (who had objected to the second reading of the bill) to withdraw his objection.

rate soldiers as had been made in the statutes n favor of federal soldiers.

Mr. Blair read and said—that the bill itself

army.

Mr. Hale. Precisely. It is made a merit, by this bill, that the applicant for office had served in the confederate army and had there been disabled.

Mr. Platt said that the more he looked at Mr. Platt said that the more he looked at

Mr. Platt said that the more he looked at the bill the more he disliked it. Of course, he recognized the benevolence and philanthropy which seemed to have actuated the senator from New Hampshire, but he (Platt) did not wish to engage in any legislation for the benefit of any confederate soldiers. He thought that the bill was fraught with danger. He thought that the senator from New Hampshire (carried away, perhaps, by sentiment) had introduced a bill which ought not to go any further. He would, therefore ask for the yeas and mays on the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Berry said that the wounded soldiers

ask for the yeas and mays on the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Berry said that the wounded soldiers of the south had not asked for any prefer-ence over their comrades. He recognized, however, the fact that the senator had done a very generous thing in making the propo-sition. He recognized that such generosity could only come from a man who knew something of those who served on both sides. He would saylio the senator from Connectl-

could only come from a man who knew something of those who served on both sides. He would say to the senator from Connecticut (Mr. Platt) that, while ex-confederate solders asked in being from the government except that it was a property of the server of

great destitution.

Mr. Spooner asked Mr. Blair whether he did not think that appointments of confederate leaders under the present administration were sufficiently potential in influence to take ample care of wounded confederate soldiers without the intervention of Concrete.

soldiers without the intervention of Congress.

Mr. Blair replied that the wounded exsoldiers of the confederacy had not received that consideration in the matter of appointments that they were entitled to, when appointments were made from among those who had been disloyal during the war. He thought that there was just cause for complaint on their part. It seemed to him that ogive preference to these men was the proper thing to do.

Mr. Hour said that he was very much gratified to learn both from the senator from

Mr. Hoar said that he was very much gratified to learn both from the senator from New Hampshire and the senator from Arkansas that the proposition had not come from ex-confederate soldiers or from any-body representing them. The proposition is that in dealing with this class of persons we shall say that the fact that men have rendered services to the whole country shall not weigh in the scale against the fact that other men have served in the army of the confederacy and have been there wounded or incurred diseases. I do not believe there is a senator on the other other side who would have thought of introducing such a bill. I do not believe there is a representative man at the believe there is a representative man at the south who would say that such a bill is rea-

south who would say that such a bill is reasonable, prudent, or expedient.
Mr. Riddleberger said that, although he (coming from the south and having served four years as a confederate soldier) would not have introduced this bill, he could not see why objection should be made to its reference to a committee. As to Mr. Hoar's argument that the bill would discriminate against "some of his aged friends," he reminded that senator that "the war was an old man's war and a young man's fight."
Mr. Hampton expressed great gratificaeid man's war and a young man's fight."

Mr. Hampton expressed great gratification at the generous action of the senator from New Hampshire in introducing the bill. It was a bold, kind, and generous act on his part. Still he (Mr. Hampton) would vote against the bill. No confederate solder had asked for the passage of any such bill. His own opinion was that in appointments to federat offices the government should seek the man who was best qualified to peform the duties of the office.

Mr. Manderson said that certainly no

apology was needed from the Senator from New Hampshire for the introduction of the bill. Every senator knew that the bill had sprung from his (Mr. Blair's) hearty sympathy with those in distress. The bill had come from the senator's heart, but he (Mr. Manderson) feared that the senator had not given to it the sober judgment of his head. Personally he would have preferred that the bill had been permitted to take the usual course; but he did not think it discourteous to the senator that the Senate should, refuse a second reading to a bill involving such a strange and startling proposition. He believed that before the Senate could enter on such legislation it would be necessary to repeal, by the action of Congress and of state legislatures, the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, which declared that need of the confederate states, but that all such debts, obligations, and claims should be under law held void. He submitted that the bill was in direct violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of that constitutional amendment.

Mr. Daniel said that, if the question were one of courtesy or of discourtesy to the senator who had introduced the bill, there would be no doubt in his mind as to how he should vote. He felt incapable of offering discourtesy to any senator, and certainly he should vote yo any senator, and certainly he should vote the belittled by a question could over be belittled by a question of the bill. If it had gone to a committee in due course without vote or comment no one would have felt that there was anything improper in it; but since a question had been made upon it, that since a question had been made upon it, that since a question had been made upon it, that question he for the Senate would dodge that question, although doubtless his emotion night incline him to do so. If he (Mr. Daniel) could, with propriety, decline to vote on the question, he would do so, because, in his judgment, it did not become a Conclederate soldier to sak the United States government for any peculiar right or pri

and of rande where a confiderate solder was to be seen in rags or inters, or begging his brend in its streets. There was not a palace or hut where the confederate soldier was not always a welcome and honored guest. There was no danger of any honorable or true man, however humble he might be or however small his fortune, dying on the roadside because no good Samaritan would come by to lend him a belying hand. All that the ex-confederates saked was not special privileges, but to be respected in their rights of American citizenship, which they had assumed knowingly and intentionally, and which they intended to abide by, God helping them, in such a manner that no man could justly lift against them the finger of seorn or apply to them an insulting epithet.

Mr. Hawley expressed himself as personally grateful to the senator from Virginia (Mr. Daniel) for his manly and statesmanlike speech. He thought the bill was fundamentally a mistake.

Finally the bill was allowed to go over until to-day without action.

The Senate then took up the calendar and

Finally the bill was allowed to go over until to-day without action.

The Senate then took up the calcular and passed eight bills, including the following:
The House bill to incorporate the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia (with amendments, on which a committee of conference was ordered and Messrs, Harris, Farwell, and Spooner appointed).

cointed).

To provide for warehousing fruit brandy. To provide for warehousing fruit brandy.

Bills for the relief of the iron-clad builders—
the Perines and the McKays.

Touching the grade of commanders in the navy and to correct an error in relation to appointment therein. [This was the case of Commander Quackenbush, and caused considerable debate.]

The Senate then proceeded to executive business, and, at 5:35, adjourned.

THE HOUSE. Mr. Rockwell, of Mississippi, called up the bill appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a fireproof workshop at the national armory.

Mr. Bland. of Missouri, opposed it in a

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, opposed it in a speech in which he favored a general law regulating the crection of public buildings, and in which he denounced the present method of transacting business with reference to such buildings.

Mr. Rockwell replied by pointing out the immediate necessity which existed for the building in order to avert the danger of fire at the national armory and by calling attention to the fact that the bill was earnestly recommended by the Navy Department.

Mr. Bland fought the measure at every point, but it was finally passed.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, introduced a bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, introduced a bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effects of convict labor by confining the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured by convict labor to the state in which they are produced. A penalty of the and imprisonment and a forfeiture of the goods is imposed for any violation of the law. Referred.

Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, rising to a question of privilege, read a petition in favor of the bill to regulate the classification and compensation of postmasters. This petition, he said, was signed in response to a circular sent out by an attorney in this city. The circular named various members of Congress as reference, but he had learned that those references were fraudulent.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, from the committee on labor, reported the bill to establish a department of labor. Committee of the whole.

Also, the bill to prevent the product of

the whole.

Also, the bill to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for use in any department of the government. House calendar.

House calendar.

Mr. Tarsney, of Michigan, from the committee on labor, reported the bill to prevent the employment of convict and alien labor on public works. House calendar.

In the consideration merning hour the House resumed the consideration of the resolution assigning four days for the transaction of business reported by the committee on labor.

on labor.

The opponents of the resolution led by Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, proceeded to obstructive methods to prevent action. After one roll call Mr. O'Nelli, of Missouri, stated that he was willing to amend the resolution by striking out the clause limiting the time of

by striking out the clause limiting the time of debate on each measure called up. He would do this, he said, in order to remove the pretext under which gentlemen were resorting to fillibustering tactics.

Mr. Rogers said that the gentleman had no right to impugn the motive of any gentleman by charging that he was acting under a pretext.

The labor committee had but four bills on the calender and wanted four days in which to consider them.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, mentioned seven important bills upon the calender under report from the committee on labor. "I will tell those gentlemen," he said, "that you (indicating Rogers) have talked out this morning hour, that you have accomplished your purpose, and you have simply been the tool that has been used for the purpose."

been the foot that has been purpose.

Mr. Rogers demanded that the words be taken down; which was done, and they were read at the clerk's desk.

Mr. Cox, of New York, moved that the gentleman from Missouri be allowed to proceed in order, and the motion being agreed to, Mr. O'Nelli resumed the floor amid applicate.

plause. He said that the duties of members of the He said that the duties of members of the committee on labor were very arduous, and that gentlemen on that committee were placed in a very peculiar position, being liable to be denounced as demagogues, and as eatering to the workingmen whenever they brought in a bill in the interest of labor. As chairman of that committee he had been obliged to stand here for two days in an effort to secure the consideration of a number of important labor bills, and see the time frittered away by men who, as leaders of the House, should be the first to respond to the demands of the workingmen for a right to be heard. [Applause.]

If he had digressed in his remarks as to why certain men did certain things it was because Saturday he had heard this man and that man suggesting to certain members to

that man suggesting to certain members to make such and such a motion, not being willing to stand up and shoulder the responsibility themselves.

Mr. Rogers said that he would not emulate the gentleman from Missouri. He had

of the committee on labor, proposed an elimination of that clause, and this having been agreed to, Mr. Rogers withdrew his opposition and the resolution was adopted. It sets aside the 20th and 21st of March, the 18th of April, and the 16th of May for

purpose stated.

Mr. O'Neill withdrew any remarks of a personal and offensive character, being he said, willing to forgive everybody and any-

or. Mr. Cox replied that most of his informa-

inswered the question pretty conclusively when he said that a good many of his con-tituents were interested in the measure. Laughter.]
Mr. Allen and Mr. Cox then entered into

House, the pending measure.

Pending further debate the committee rose, and the House, at 5.15, adjourned.

letes.

The latest patented improvement in 'cycles" is a tricycle that is run by steam. An exchange, describing this



ably will, become very popular, there is one feature of it that strikes us as a trifle inconvenient, to say the least. We refer to the boiler being placed directly beneath the rider's seat, where, in case of explosion, it would probably do him some considerable damage.

would probably do him some considerable damage.

It is a peculiar fact that may strike many of our readers and that is that the human body as a locomotive apparatus is not altogether unlike the new steam tricycle, for the greatest danger to life lies in the very part of the machine that furnishes the propelling power. Our muscles are our means of motion, but they receive their impetus or impulses from the brain and nerves, and should this center of motion become disarranged or suddenly go to pieces, the whole machine comes to a standstill.

A creaking, jarring wheel or piston tells the engineer that something is wrong; an aching head, sleepless nights, pain about the heart, palpitation and the like should tell you that something in your machinery is wrong and danger at hand. Whatever it is take it in hand early and restore your brain and nerves, and thus your whole system, to health and vigor by the use of Scotch Oats Eccence.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Supreme Court.-In the Sureme Court of the United States the follow-

road Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The
County of Santa Clara; No. 261. The Southern
Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error,
vs. Danici McCusker, et al.; No. 262. The
Southern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff
in error, vs. Daniel McCusker, et al.; No. 480.
The Southern Pacific Railroad Company,
plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Los Angeles,
in error to the superme court of the state of
California; and No. 931. The Central Pacific
Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The
United Nickel Company, in error to the circuit
court of the United States for the northern
district of California. On motion of Mr. Creed
Haynond, of counsel for the plaintiffs in
error, dismissed with costs.
No. 1891. Joseph A. Jones, et al., appellants,
vs. Edward Nicholls. Appeal from the circuit
court of the United States for the northern
district of Alabama. On motion of James L.
Pugh, for appelle, docketed and dismissed with
costs.
No. 1698. Sarah C. Robards, plaintiff in error,
No. 1698. Sarah C. Robards, plaintiff in error,

No. 1688. Sarah C. Robards, plaintiff in error, rs. Alfred W. Lamb. Metlon to dismiss sub-mitted by Mr. George G. Vest in, support motion, and by Mr. James Carr in opposition

arceny.

Angostuma Bitterns, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but heware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the ganuine article, manufactured by fir. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons.

The Lessons of "Unser Fritz" Case. The greatest doctors in Europe don' eem to know what alls "Unser Fritz." Thus are the Garfield and Grant episodes repeated, and public confidence in "ex-pert" medical knowledge is again shaken.

The effect is a revulsion. Since the fatal days of 1883 many of the dectrines of the schoolmen concerning ex-tensive medication have been abandoned, and all schools of practice are more and more relying upon old-fashioned simple root and herb preparations and careful nursing—the only reliances known to our

nursing—the only reliances known to our ancestors.

These methods and reliances are illustrated to-day in a series of old-fashioned roots and herbs preparations recently given to the world by the well-known proprietors of Warner's safe cure—preparations made from formula possessed by many of our oldest families, and rescued for popular use, and issued under the happy designation of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies.

"My son," exclaimed a venerable woman to the writer when he was a boy, "my son, you're peller and pale and weak like lookin', you're needin' a good shaking up with some eas'paril'."

you're needin' a good shaking up with some eas'paril'."

A jug of spring sarsaparilla was just as necessary in the "winter supplies" of fifty years ago as was a barrel of pork, and a famous medical authority says that the very general prevalence of the use of such a preparation as Log Cabin Sarsaparilla explains the rugged health of our ancestors.

While Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is an excellent remedy for all seasons of the year, it is particularly valuable in the spring, when the system is full of sluggish blood, and requires a natural constitutional tonic and invigorator to resist colds and pneumonia and the effects of a long winter. Pallo M. Parsons, clerk of the City Hotel of Hartford, Conn., was prostrated with a cold, which, he says, "scemed to settle through my body. I neglected it, and the result was my blood became impoverished and poisoned, indicated by inflamed eyes. I was treated, but my eyes grew worse. I was treated, but my eyes grew worse. I was treated, but my eyes grew worse. I was obliged to wear a shade over them. I feared that I would be obliged to give up work."

"Under the operation of Warner's Log

was obliged to wear a shade over them. I feared that I would be obliged to give up work."

"Under the operation of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparifla and Liver Pills," he says, "The sore and inflamed eyes disappeared. My blood, I know, is in a healthier condition than it has been for years. I have a much better appetite. I shall take several more bottles for safety's sake. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparifla is a great blood purifier and I most beartily recommend it."

A few bottles of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla used in the family now will save many a week of sickness and many a dollar of bills. Use no other. This is the oldest, most thoroughly tested, and the best, is put up in the largest sarsaparilla bottle on the market, containing 120 doses. There is no other preparation of similar name that can equal it. The name of its manufacturers is a guarantee of its superior worth.

While the great doctors wrangle over the technicalities of an advanced medical science that cannot cure disease, such simple preparations yearly snatch millions from untimely graves.

TELL THEM BY THEIR DRINK. Identifying a Man's Locality by the

Style of His Liquor. [New York Mail and Express.] Brandy smash, sir? Yes, sir," said an uptown bartender recently, and be immediately began to shovel ice into a glass, and then crushed the mint prior to completing the bev-

"From the south, sir, I reckon?" said the bartender, as the writer set down the empty

"Why do you ask" "Well, you see, we can generally fix the nationality and place of residence of our vis-itors by their drinks. Americans usually take whisky or gin cocktails in the morning. Frenchmen imbibe iced claret, or if they are Frenchmen imbibe teed claret, or if they are hard on it, some cognac or absinthe. Germans take beer. Englishmen drink heavily of ale and brandy, but they seldom drink early in the morning. There are not many Japs in this country, but the few who aughere are very fond of lager, and Chinamen take brandy in their tea. Scotchmen and Irishmen drink whisky. In this country, every state has its own particular style of drink. New Yorkers want rye all the time, a Penusylvanian calls for Monongabela, the Kentuckian sticks to bourborn, and it is almost certain death to offer a man from Florida or Georgia anything but corn whisky. Jerseymen, you know, take applejack in preference to anything else, while Delawarians must have peach brandy and honey. Men from Missouri, as a rule, are great whisky drinkers; they want their whisky straight and plenty of it. North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, and other southern states send us great fancy drinkers. The best bartenders in the world come from the south. Since the Californian wines have been in the market those from the Pacific slope call frequently for Catawba, but half of them can't tell the difference between still catawba and sauterne."

"Supposing you don't have the particular brand of whisky a customer calls for?"

"Well, that's easily settled. They are

"Supposing you don't have the particular brand of whisky a customer calls for?"

"Well, that's easily settled. They are very few bars that don't keep both rye and bourbon, and between you and me there are not many drinkers who can tell the difference. Most bars keep two or more bottles of whisky, all drawn from the same barrel, and if a bartender understands his business, he can make a man think he is drinking rye when he is actually drinking bourbon. But rye whisky, with a dash of bitters in it, can be made to pass for corn whisky."

"Are fancy drinks much in demand nowy?"

"Fairly so. Sometimes a bartender has to be sharp to keep up with his orders. The other day a southerner came in and ordered

other day a southerner came in and ordered junk. What on earth junk was I did no know, so I had to trust to my wits. I fou know, so I had to trust to my wits. I four out after a little, that junk was a compour of applejack and cider, or another name fa 'stone fence.' Another time a gentle of wanted an Albany punch. I asked wheth preferred brandy or Santa Croix rum when he answered, I knew what an Alpunch was, for nearly all punches are on the same prescription."

"What fancy drinks are mostly for?"

for ? " "Well, New Yorkers take natura "Well, New Yorkers take natur, milk punches and whiskey or gits southerners are very fond of sherry c-mint juleps, brandy smashes, brandy baurbon sours. Philadelphians, wh don't take their whisky straight, o don't take their whisky straight, or heer, call for cocktails, whisky sin Roman punch, and fish house pun-fish house punch is one of the nicest known; it is made of whisky, Jamaic and several cordials, together with and oranges. But the same drinks different names in different parts country."

CITY ITEMS.

THE Revere House, Boston, elegant, co-fortable, home-like; the best cuisine in Ame-ica. European plan. Rooms from \$1 a day u;

Howland Dental Association, 211 Four-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north-of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D. C. H. Howland, D. D. S. surgical, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under nitrous oxide, 50 cmts each tooth, and only 50 cents extra for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered nitrous oxide to over 45,000 persons. Artificial teeth 87 per set. Gold, amalgam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

Behkeley, a pure rye whisky, the best the market for the price. \$4 per gallon, \$1 quart, and \$0 cents a pint, \$5 cents a samp bottle. Tharp, \$18 F street northwest.

"Albeeney Dainy Wagons."—Fresh Alderney Butter churned every morning and delly ered in | pound "Ward" prints at 45 cents per pound. Also cottage cheese, 5 cents per ball buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.



J. & J. COLMAN, London, Eng. FOR OUTWARD APPLICATION.

CONCENTRATED MUSTARD OIL A POSITIVE CURE FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds,

Muscular Pains. Sold by all Grocers Druggists, and wholesale by JAMES P. SMITH, 45 Park Place, N. QUIET BUT WEAK

rices Over the Entire Active List Ma-

terially Lower. NEW YORK, Mar. 20.—The stock market was quiet but weak from opening to close to-day without reaction worthy of the name at any time, and prices over the entire list are materially lower to-night. All the in-terest centered in the Gould stocks to-day, terest centered in the Gould stocks to-day, and under the lead of Missouri Pacific they led the market throughout the day. The bears have circulated rumors and assertions in regarit to the dividend, which had a very disquieting effect upon holders, and while buying was stopped entirely much long stock came out. The bears and traders were not slow to take advantage of this, and free offerings for the short account aided the decline.

There was some foreign buying, but the pressure of domestic stock completely neutralized the influence of this interest, and the tendency to advance was quickly smothered

irritized the influence of this interest, and the tendency to advance was quickly smothered at the opening. The first sales were made at concessions from last evening's prices extending to ½ per cent., but while an improving tendency was manifested in the early trading the market quickly began to decline, with Missouri Pacific in the lead. The activity disappeared after the early demand censed, and except in the leaders no animation was shown throughout the day, and while the opening figures were generally the highest the lowest prices were established in the last hour, the close being quiet but weak at or near the lowest reached.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2½ to 3, last loan at 2½, and closing at 2½ to 3. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady. Actual business at 485½ to 485½ for Go-day bills and 487½ to 487½ for demand. Posted rates 480 to 488. Government bonds toll and steade.

Posted rates 486 to 488. Government bonds dull and steady. State bonds neglected. Treasury balances—Coin, \$129,827,792; Treasury balances—Coin, stationary balances—Coin, stationary, 812,495,918,
The following were the closin bid quota—The following were the closin bid quota—

Currency, \$13,495,418.

The following were the closin bid quotations:

4a, compon, 1251; 41s, compon, 105; Pacific 6s, 785, 185; District of Columbia 3,03s, 1184; Georgia 7s, new, gold, 105; Louisiana 4s, 791; Missouri 0s, 791; North Carolina consolidated 6s, 129; do, 4s, 94; Tennessee new 6s, 99; do, 5s, 92; do, 5s, 92; Virginia 6s, 48; do, X Nat. compon, \*42; Central Pacific firsts, 114; D., R. G. & N. firsts, \*72; Missouri, Kansas and Texas gen, 6s, 66; do, 5s, 56; Northern Pacific firsts, 117; do, seconds, 105; Northern Pacific firsts, 118; West Shore, 101; Transberg, 118; Paul, Chicago and Pacific firsts, 119; Southern Pacific firsts, 113; West Shore, 101; Adams Express, 130; Alton and Terre Haute, 15; do, preferred, \*70; American Express, 107; Reston Air Line preferred, 50; B. C. & R. N., 25; Canada Southern, 51; Canton, 45; Central Pacific, 7; Chesapeake and Ohio, 2; Chicago and Alton, 130; do, preferred, 160; Chicago and Rollon, 17; Erfe, 23; do, preferred, 50; Fort Warne, 182; Harlem, 195; Houston and Texas, 13; Lake Erle and Western, 13; Lake Shore, 182; Missouri Pacific, 20; do, preferred, 43; Northern Pacific, 40; do, preferr

\*Asked. †Ex-dividend. Washington Stock Exchange

\*Asked tEx-divi\*end.

Washington Stock Exchange.

The following list of the most active stocks dealt in on the Washington Stock Exchange is turnished by Messra. Bell & Co., Bankers, No. 1437 Pennsylvania avenue:
March 20, 1888.

District of Columbia Bonds. Bid. Asked. 88, 1891, Per. Impt., grid. 1044

78, 1891, Per. Impt., currency. 1084

78, 1892, Market Stock, currency. 110

88, 1892, 20-year funding, gold. 107

78, 1892, 20-year funding, gold. 107

78, 1892, 20-year funding, gold. 107

78, 1802, 30-year funding, gold. 101

78, 1102, Market Stock, currency. 1184

78, 1103, Market Stock, currency. 1187

78, 104, Market Stock, currency. 1197

78, 105, 107

78, 108, 107

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S.Electric Light... Terphone Stocks. Salimore Produce Market-March 20.

Halimore Produce Market—March 20. CUTON nominally steady and quiet: middim, 19(2)19(c).
FIGH steady and quiet.
WIEAT-Southern firm and quiet; red, 92%
Secamber, 922% western lower, elosing
onie; No. 2 winter red, spot, 87;6887;c; March,
7267; May, 89;689;c; June, 89;698;d;c.
CUIN—Southern firmer; white, 576;58c; yelow.56;62.58; western steady and quiet; mixed,
opt.500;566;c; March, 504;566;c; April, 56e bid;
lay 56;61.55;
O.F.S steady—Southern and Pennsylvania,
76;4c; western white, 416;42c; do. mixed, 38
400

Baltimone, March 20.—Virginia 6s. past due coupons, 641; do. new 2s, 65; do. 10-40s, 36 bid to-day.

GES. BEALE, president of the Republican National Lengue, especially requests the at-tendance of every member of the Lengue at 20 o'clock this evening.

DIED.

KELLY.—On Sunday, the 18th instant, of aralysis, Mas. Elizaneri Kully, widow of amuel Kelly, and daughter of the late John cosford, of this city, in the 69th year of her

W. R. SPEARE, Undertaker, 940 F Street Northwest.

EW Everything strictly first-class and on the nost reasonable terms. [Camp chairs to hire for all occasions] TELEPHONE CALL-340.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER is a superior table water and an absolute kid new regulator. JAMES L. BARBUTR & SON Agents. Bold by all druggists and dealers.

A LOST PROMISSORY NOTE.

One of the Many Troubles That Ma-Be Caused by Fire.

Martin F. Morris and Ben Hellen, as ex-ceutors of the estate of Caroline C. Arthur yesterday filed a bill in equity against Lou E. Taulbee, Wm. P. Taulbee, Bernard Burnstine, Charles C. Duncanson, and Sarah A Dove, to recover \$2,000 on a promissory note given by Burnstine, one of the defend note given by Burnstine, one of the defendants, to the decedent, dated July 9, 1883. The note was secured by a deed of trust on lot C in square 789, with Charles C. Duncauson and Samuel Bacon as trustees. The note was destroyed by fire accidentally in 1883, but defendant, Burnstine, knew of it and continued to pay the Interest theorem. Of sept. 28, 1887, Caroline C. Arthur died and two days later Burnstine sold the lot to Lou E. Taulbee. Sarah A. Dove, the last defendant, is the sister of the deceased and sole legatee to the estate. The defendants, Lou E. Taulbee, W. P. Taulbee, Charles C. Duncanson, and Sarah A. Dove, have filed their answers to the bill acknowledging the allegations in the complainants' bill and the first two agreed to pay the said promissory note and interest, provided a bond of indemnify is given them to provide against loss should the note said to have been destroyed come to light, and Sarah A. Dove offers to give said bond.

There are two forms of chronic rheumatism One in which the beints are swollen and red without (ever, and the appetite and digestion good; in the other the Johns are neither red nor swollen, but only stiff and painful. In either form salvation (ill may be relied on to effect a cure. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Commercial Agents' License Tax. Chairman Hemphili has been informed by be commissioners that the aggregate sum the commissioners that the aggregate sun paid by non-residents for commercial agents' ilestess from 1878 to date is \$101,041.95. In a report to this official they return the II. R. bill 6364, to incorporate the Washington and ligh-lands street railway, approved, provided cer-tain modifications are made in the bill grant-ing the charter.

The Delightful Liquid Laxative Syrup of Figs, is a most agreeable and valuatio family remedy, as it is easily taken by old and young and is prompt and effective in euring Habitual Constituation and the many ills depending on a weak and inactive condition of the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels. It acts gently, strengthens the organs, on which it acts, and awaken them to a healthy activity. For sale by all leading drugnists.

The Colored People's Exposition.
Representative Burnes introduced to the
most commissee on appropriations yesterday
Messrs. Walker, Wright, and Dungle, repre-Messrs. Wanter, Wight, and Jonge, capter senting the colored exposition to be held if Georgia next August. They made arguments in support of the request for a government loan of \$50,000 to ald the exposition, and their efforts were seconded by Frederick Douglas-in a short speech.

Paine's elery Ompound For The Nervous

The Debilitated The Aged URES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthen AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but

surely, on the Bowela.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kid-Recommended by professional and business men WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors

LADIES GOODS. M ISS ANNIE R. HUMPHREY, AND TENTH STREET, N. W Makes Corsets to Order. He every style and material, and guarantees perfect fit and comfort.

Her specialities are French Hand-made. Underclothing, Merino Underwear, and Finest Imported Hosiery.

Fatent Shoulder Braces and all Dress Reform Goods, French Corsets and Bustles, Children's Corsets, and a One Bollar Corset, (Miss H.'s own make) that for the price is unsurpassed.

passed. N. B.—French, German, and Spanish spoken. Liebig Company's EXTRACT of MEAT

Finest and cheapest MEAT FLAVORING STOCK

SOUPS, MADE DISHES, and SAUCES Annual sale 8,000,000 jars Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Selicity signature in Blue Ink neross label.

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and @ CEO. WHITE & SONS, # ton Glorin, 462 Maine Av. S.W. West'n, D. C PARK RAILINGS A SPECIALTY Established 1840.

H.D.BARR Importer and Tailor.

SPRING GOODS. Just Arrived, French, English, and Scotch Suitings, Trouserings, &c. Mr. Barr Personally Fits All Garments Made in Our Establishment. 1111 Pennsylvania Ave. RIDER & ADDISON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Paper, Blank Books, and Stationery. 314 Sth St. N.W., near Pa Ave. Telephone 133-5. Personal attention given to orders of

requests for prices. detterm STURTEVANT

AMERICAN AND

HOUSE, Broadway and Twenty-Ninth Street-

Matthews & Pierson, PROPRIETORS.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE. ROUGHOMCORNS BARD OR 150 E GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE NORTH WEST AND SOUTHWE ST, DOUBLETRACE, SPLENDED SCENERY, STEEL RAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIP-MENT. ROUGHONTOOTHACHE Trestant 15c

STEEL BAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.

IN EFFECT DEC. 18 18-7.

TRAINS LEAVE Washington-from station, corner of the and B streets, as follows:
For Fittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Paince Steeping Cars at 2029 a. m. daily; Fast Line, 250 a. m. daily to Cincinnati, and St. Louis, with Steeping Cars from Burthburg to Cheimath, and Buffet Carte 8t, Louis, daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, Western Express, at 8:10 p. m. daily, with Steeping Cars Alteena to Chicago, Western Express, at 8:10 p. m. daily, with Steeping Cars Washington to Chicago and 8t, Louis, and, except Saturday, Harrisburg to Cicceland, connecting daily at Harrisburg to Cicceland, connecting daily at Harrisburg with through Steepers for Louisville and Memphis, Pacific Express, 10 p. m. daily for Pittsburg, and 4the West, with through Steeper to Pittsburg, and Pittsburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC BAILROAD, For Eric, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, 10:00 p. m. daily, except Saturday, with Paince Cars Washington to Rochester.

For Williamsport, Locks Haven and Elmica, in 9:50 a. m. daily, except Sanudy.

For New York and the East, 7:30, 200, 11:00, and 11:30 a. m., 200, 4:10, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express of Fullman Parice and Dining Cars, 200 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 3:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and 3:30 p.

day.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains con-nect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York etc.

Annox, alterting direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York elfy Philadelphia, 7:20, 9:00, 11:00, and 11:40 a. m., 230, 4:10, 6:00, 10:30, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 250, 4:10, 6:30, 9:50, and 11:30 p. m. Limited Express, Parior and Dining Cars, 9:10 a. m., week days, and 3:45 p. m. dally.

For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:39, 9:30, 9:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:40, a. m., 12:05, 2:30, 5:45, 4:10, 4:20, 4:40, 6:30, 8:10, 13:00, and 11:20 p. m. On Sanday, 2:20, 9:50, 11:60 a. m., 2:20, 2:345, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 9:30 9:00, 9:90, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 8:45, 4:10, 6:00, 8:10, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m.
For Pope's Creek Line, 7:20 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.
For Annapolis, 7:30 and 9:00 a. m., 12:05, 4:20, and 6:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Sandays, 9:00 a. m., 4:10 p. m.
ALEXANDRIA AND PREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY, AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON BAILBOAD.
For Alexandrin, 9:09, 6:23, 8:30, 9:47, 10:57 a. m., 12:04 noon, 2:05, 4:25, 5:00, 6:01, 6:20, 8:35, 10:05, and 11:37 p. m. On Sunday, at 6:30, 9:47, 10:57 a. m., 2:30, 6:30, 8:45, and 10:05 p. m.
Accommodations for Quantico, 5:00 p. m. week days.

m. 230, 639, 836, am. Accommodations for Quantico, 500 p. m. Accommodations for Quantico, 500 p. m. Mesk days.

For Richmond and the South, 630, 1057 a. m., daily, and 630 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 605, 730, 800, 101, 1015, 1197 a. m. 129, 330, 523, 510, 7305, 932, 1042, and 1195 p. m. 031 830day at 940 and 1197 a. m.; 230, 510, 730, 938, and 1942 p. m.

Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of 19th street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

J. R. WOOD,

General Passenger Agent. J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent. CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager,

Baltimore & ohio hailroad. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1887.

LEAVE WASHINGTON PROM STATION, COR-NER OF NEW JERSEY AVE, AND C ST. For Chicago & Northwest, Exp. Daily 10:53 A.M., 9:40 f. M. For Cincinnati & St. Louis, Exp. Daily 2:30 and 9:40 f. M.

Soc. 1990 P. M. Sunday, Sci. A. M. 1990 P. M. Leave Annapolis, 640 Sci. 1990 A. M. 1990 P. M. Per Philadelphia, Newark, and Wilmington, 750 A. M., 235 P. M., 555 P. M., daily, Express, For intermediate points between Baltimore and Philadelphia, Newark, and Wilmington, 750 A. M., 235 P. M., 555 P. M., daily, Express, For intermediate points between Baltimore and Philadelphia, 15 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Singerly and intermediate points, 1430 P. M. For Baltimore, 5, 6:20, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:50 A. M. 1910, 2:35, 3:15 (3:50, 4:30, 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, 8:33, and 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 8:30, A. M., 1910, 2:35, 3:30, 4:40, 5:20, 5:35, 6:45, 8:35, and 11:30 P. M. For ANALPHIES, 6:40 and 8:30 A. M., 1910, and 1:30 P. M. On Sunday, 8:30 A. M., 1920, 3:35, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., 1920, 3:50, 3:50, 3: and \$10.50 P. M.

Chirch train leaves Washington on Sunday only at 140 P. M., stopping at all stations on Micropolitan Branch.

For FIREDERICK, 48,66 A. M., \$250 P. M., \$520 P. M. Stones, \$10 P. M.

For HAGEISTOWN, 48,40 A. M., \$520 P. M., Trains arrive from Chicago, daily \$620 A. M. and \$645 P. M.; from Chicago, daily \$620 A. M. and \$645 P. M.; from Chicago, thinly \$620 A. M. and \$545 P. M.; from Philadelphia, Chestor, and Wilmington, 1055 A. M., 2220, 7.10, and \$630 P. M. daily, and \$150 P. M.; Stones, and \$650 P. M. daily, and \$150 P. M. Singerly and intermediate noists noist. and 1150 P. M. 723, 740, and 950 P. M. daily, From Singerly and informediate points north of Baltimore, 1930 A. M., daily, Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at 5-10, 625, 630, 729, 900, 905, and 10-90 A. M., 1215, 130, 330, 440, 550, 630, 630, 730, 830, and 1030 P. M. On Sundays, 630, 730, 905, and 1030 A. M., 130, 135, 440, 5500, 630, 730, 8820, and 1150 P. M. Daily, §Sundays only, †Except Sunday, \*Daily, §Sundays only,

Baggage called for and checked at hotels and residences on orders left at Ticket offices, 619 and 1351 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, W. M. CLEMENTS, C. K. LORD,

DIEDMONT AIR LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 12, 1888. Trains leave B. & P. Station, Sixth and B.

ains leave B. & P. Station, Sixth and B.

188

A. M.—East Tennessee Mail daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, and stations between Alexandria and Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bristol, Knoxville, Rome, Calera, Montgomery, and New Orleans. Pallman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans.

24 A. M.—Fast mail daily for Warrenton, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, stations Chesapeake and Ohlo route, Lynchburg, Rocky Mount, Danville, and stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raicigh, Charlotte, Colombia, Augusta, Allanta, Birminghan, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas, and California Pulman Sleeper New York to Atlanta in connection with Fullman Sleepers Atlanta to New Orleans and Mann Bondoir Sleepers for Birmingham, Vicksburg, and Shreveport, Pullman, Sleeper Danville to Columbia and Charleston, Solid trains Washington to Atlanta, Does not connect for C. & O. route points on Sundays.

25 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, for Mana-

ndays.
-- Daily, except Sunday, for Manass, Strasburg, and intermediate sta-

550 P. M.—Western express daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Christotesville, Lonisville, Cheinnati, and St. Logis. Pullman Stoepers and Solid trains Washington to Louisville; also for Lynchburg, Bristol, Chattanooga, Memphis, Little Rock, and all southwestern points. Through Pullman Steepers Washington to Memphis without change.
11:00 P. M.—Southern Express daily for Lynchburg, Danville, Raiegh, Asheville, Charlotte, Columbia, Alken, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas, and California. Pullman Sleepers Washington to New Orleans, via Atlanta and Montgomery. Pullman Steepers Washington to New Orleans, via Atlanta and Montgomery. Pullman Steepers Washington to Aken, S. C. without change.

TRAINS ON WASHINGTON AND OHIO DI-

Hound Illi and a reviving Washington 8:30 a. in, and 3:55 p. m.

Through trains from the South via Charlotte, Danville, and Lynchburg, arrive in Washington 8:10 a. m. 8:25 p. m.; via East Tenussees, Bristol, and Lynchburg, at 11:15 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.; via Chesapeake and Ohio rosate and Charlottesville, at 8:40 p. m. Strasburg local at 9:57 a. m.

Newport News and Mississippi Valley Co.n.

schedule in effect Nov. 18, 1887, rains leave Union Depot, 6th and R sts. A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, comfort, and Norfolk, Dally except smalay Arrive in Norfolk at 19, M. Through purler car Washington to Old

highton.

M. Past western express daily. Solid train, with Pullman buffer sleeping cars to Louisvize Pullman service to Chednatal, St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans.

Office 543 Penn, ave.

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.

MT. VERNON. MT. VERNON.

STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN

Leaves 7th st. wharf Dailty (except Sunday) for

MT. VERNON.

At 10 o'clock a.m.: returning, reaches Washington about 3:30 p. m.

L. L. BLAKE, Captain.

THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

AND A YOUNG MAN'S EIGHT."

Among the bills reported from committee and placed on the calender were the follow-

For the presentation of badges to the officers and men of the Greely relief expedition. To encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of the arts, mechanics, and products of the colored race in the

United States in 1888-'80. To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to apply the surplus money in the treasury purchase of United States bonds and

ection. dr. Platt said that he could not object to

objection.

Mr. Platt said that he could not object to the bill being read a second time and referred to a committee. His objection on Monday had been based on what seemed to be an inference from the title of the bill.

Mr. Blair remarked that the object of the bill was simply to provide that, in appointments to the civil serice, made from among those who had been Caloyal, the preference should be given to these who were suffering from wounds or disabilities resulting from service in the army of the confederacy.

He had introduced the bill in entire good faith. He understood that in the one state of North Carolina there were to-day 20,000 ex-coldiers of the confederacy who had lost limbs in the service; and that a very large number of them were in poor circumstances. It seemed to him that if the government under this administration, or under any other administration, gave appointments to men who had been disloyal, preference should be given to those who had served in the confederacy may be the confederacy as against other soldiers of the confederacy who were not disabled, or was it to be applied to disabled soldiers of the confederacy who were not disabled, or was it to be applied to disabled soldiers of the confederacy who were not disabled, or was it to be applied to disabled soldiers of the confederacy who were not disabled, or was it to be applied to disabled soldiers of the confederacy who were not disabled, or one, would not consent to any such discrimination in favor of confederate soldiers as had been made in the statutes in favor of federal soldiers.

in favor of federal soldiers.

Mr. Blair read and said that the bill itself clearly answered the suggestions or questions of the senator from Maine.

Mr. Hale said it was very clear to him that the same discrimination now made by statute for the loyal soldier was to be made (under this bill) for the disloyal soldier. The crowning merit of the latter would be that he had served and been wounded or disabled in the army of the confederacy, and that was to place him above the man who had been disabled in the Mexican war for the whole republic. While he (Mr. Hale) did not wish to revive in any way old questions or to call up the past he felf that the introduction of this bill was premature.

Mr. Blair repeated that the bill simply made a discrimination among those who had been disloyal, giving the preference to the man who had served in the confederate army and been disloyal, but had not served in the army.

Mr. Hale Precisely, It is made a merit.

too much respect for the House and for him-

too much respect for the House and for himself to do so. When the gentieman charged that he (Rogers) was a tool of anybody, he charged what was absolutely untrue.

Mr. Tarsney, of Michigan said that a proposition to that effect had been offered to the gentleman within the past twenty minutes.

Mr. Rogers replied that that was not true. It had been about to be offered when the gentleman from Missouri had impugued his motives, but it never had been offered.

Mr. Huchanan, of New Jersey, in behalf of the committee on labor, proposed an

personal and offensive eharacter, being, he said, willing to forgive everybody and anybody.

In pursuance of the terms of the resolution just adopted, the floor was accorded to the committee on labor, and bills were passed for the protection in their wages of mechanics, laborers, and servants in the District of Columbia and the territories; and extending the provisions of the eight hour law to letter carriers, and the bill referring to the court of claims for adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics arising under the eight hour law.

Mr. Tarsney, of Michigan, briefly advocated the bill as a matter of justice to the laborers who, in violation of law, had been compelled to labornine, ten, or eleven hours.

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, opposed the measure on the ground that it would apply to laborers and others who at the time of their employment did not come within the provisions of the eight hour law.

Mr. Camon, of Illinois, opposed the measure, and was complimented therefor by Mr. Allen, of Michigan, who also talked at the bill.

Mr. Allen addressed a question to Mr. Carolina, oddressed a question to Mr.

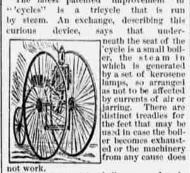
the bill.

Mr. Allen addressed a question to Mr. Cox, of New York, as to why the laborers of to-day should be taxed to make up to the workingmen of twenty years ago some hours which they had worked and been paid

and. Cox replied that most of his informa-tion came from employes in the Brooklyn navy vard. Most of the men at that navy yard had worked ten hours under protest, and with the distinct understanding that they would make a claim for pay for extra me. Mr. Allen said that the gentleman had

a collective upon the subject of extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to letter arriers, which proved entertaining to the House, but which had little bearing upon

A STEAM TRICYCLE. A Nowl Device That Suits Lazy Ath-



ing business was fransacted yesterday:
F. O. Clark, esq., of Marquette, Mich., was admitted to practice.
No. 259. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The County of Santa Clara; No. 200, The Central Pacific Rail-road Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The

motion, and by Mr. James var. in Opportuneto, No. 107. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Southern Telegraph Company. Return to rule to show cause argued by Mr. Gaylord B. Clark for the railroad company.

No. 467. Andre H. de La Mothe, appellant, vs. Wm. Angus. Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois. On motion of Mr. James H. Graham, for appellant, dismissed with costs.

court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois. On motion of Mr. James H. Graham, for appellant, dismissed with custs.

No. 1365. The United States, appellant, vs. Wm. G. Veid et al. Submitted pursuant to twentieth rule by the Attorney General for appellant, and by Mr. Samuel Sheilabarger and Mr. J. M. Wilson for appelless.

No. 570. Horatio N. Whithseek, treasurer. &c., appellant, vs. The Mercantile National Bank of Gleveland, Ohlo. Argued by Mr. Jas. Lawrence and Mr. Chrence Brown for appellant, and by Mr. W. Boynton and Mr. John C. Hale for the appellee.

Aljourned unit to-day.

Court in General Term—Chief Justice Bingham, and disstocs Cox and James.—Noyes we, Michaelt, new trail granted. Herret vs. Middleton et al.: argued. Assignment—Nos. 70 ton hearing, 77, 80, 48, and 49.

Circuit Court, Division No. 1—Justice Harner.—Bramhal vs. Ketcham et al.: trail resumed and not finished; lary respited. United States vs. Campbell et al.: order for commission. Assignment—Nos. 399, 291, 341, 451, 453, 404, 454, 457, 459, 450, and 431 resumed and not finished. Jury respited. Assignment as a sealer and the finished. Jury respited. Assignment as a sealer and respite the commission. Assignment—Nos. 399, 281, 341, 451, 453, 454, 454, 457, 459, 450, and 451 resumed and not finished. Jury respited. Assignment sale as for Tuesday.

Equity Court—Justice Cox.—Smith vs. Hessellarum; sale finally ratified. Johnston vs. McLane: A. C. Bradley appointed guardian ad fitem. Criminal Court.—Justice Montgomery.—Michael Green: larceny (appear); trial resumed and finished; verilet guilty. John H. Cole: second offense of petit larceny; verdict guilty. John H. Cole: second offense of petit larceny; verdict guilty. John H. Cole: second offense of petit larceny; verdict guilty. John H. Gole: second offense of petit larceny; verdict guilty. John H. Gole: second offense of petit larceny; verdict guilty. John H. Gole: second offense of petit larceny; and United States vs. James Carrol. For housebreaking and sentenced to the pen

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

sessford, of this city, in the 68th year of her age.
Funeral from the residence of her southnew, Mr. W. 8. Brook, 490 K street morthwest, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CONNOR—On the morning of Mar. 19, 1888, at 930 o'clock, Enwann H. Coxson, in the 38th year of his ago. Reguloscat in pace.
Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from 1403 Third street northwest.

FIXLEY,—Tuesday, March 20, at 1:10 a. 10, Williamsina Pinley, in the 58d year of her ago.

Funeral from her late residence, 326 C street northwest, on Thursday, at 1 p. m.

UNDERTAKERS.

BEHREDA

New York.

EUROPEAN PLANS.

GRANDEST DE MODERN DAYS FOR CONSUMPTION WASTING SES THE WOR GOES DIRECT TO WEAK SPOTS. Don't allow yourself to break. Keep up Youth, Health, Vigor. As good at 50 years as at 55, as good at 75 as at 40. At the first signs of going back begin the use of WELLS HEALTH RENEWER. Rejuvenates lagging vital forces, causes the blood to course through the veins as in youth. For weak men, delicate women. Cures Dyspepsia, Brain or Nervous Weakness. Exhausted Vitality, Restores Vigor. \$1.00 Drug. or Ex. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J. Buchu-Paiba. Complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases, Catarrh of Bladder, &c. \$1. Druggists E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The position of DECRER BROS, Filmos on the "Pedestal of Fame" is secure and "nques-tioned. These great instruments are every-where recognized as combining all those tine qualities of Tone, Touch, and Workmanship that go to make a plane of the highest grade, They are unsurpassed in durability, and per-fect to the most artistic degree in every feature.

Estey Organs.
Nearly 200,000 in use. See and hear the new SANDERS & STAYMAN,

FranzWaldecker&Co 521 7th St. N. W. THE MATCHLESS

Established 1863.

IVERS&PONI PIANOS EVERETT PIANOS,

Pianos, Organs, Music, and Musical Instru nents. Manufacturers of Musical Instruments and Waterloo, Weaver, and Bridgeport Organs. Factory, 1417 6th St. N. W.

AND OTHER MAKES.

PIANOS. NEQUALED IN TONE, TOUCH, WORK-MANSHIP, AND DURABILITY. Special attention of Purchasers is invited to our "New Artistic Styles," finished in designs

HIGHEST DECORATIVE ART WM. KNABE & Co., 817 MARKET SPACE. **STEINWAY** 

EDWARD F. DROOP 925 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. ole Agent for Steinway & Sons, Ernest Gabler & Bros., Briggs, and other Pianos; Story & Clarke and Sterling Organs, Music and Musi-

Instruments sold on Monthly payments, Ex changed, Rented, Tuned, Repaired, Moved Stored, and Shipped.



MINNEGLA

USE CERES.

STERLING

GOLDEN HILL FLOUR. And you will always have beautiful Bread folls and Biscuits. Wholesale Depot. corne WM. M. GALT & CO. MOUNT VERNON AVENUE ASSO EXECUTIVE BOARD, ington-Mosses, E. W. Pox, Juff Chand E. Clarke, Wm. M. Gall, Henry A

GILT EDGE.

illard.
Alexandria county—Messis. Frank Hume, arrisen Hatch, P. R. Windsor, Jackson E. ickies, 1v. G. Wythe Cooke.
Alexandria city—D. A. Windsor, Park Agrew. Robert Portner, F. A. Reed, and J. F. cokbain. cekham. Fairfax county-Warrington Gillingham athan W. Fearson, Mal. George Johnson aiter Waiton, and Stacey Snowden. OFFICERS. Hos. JEFF CHASBLER, President, Hos. HESRY A. WILLARD, Washington, D. Vice President, Hos. M. B. Harnow, Alexandria, Va., Treas-HOS. E. W. FOX. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Vachington, D. C., Corresponding Secretary PERMANENT COMMITTEES.

on Charter, Logislation, and Permanent Oranization. Mosels, E. W. Fox, Jeff Chamiller, E. Sarkies, F. A. Reed, N. W. Pearson, Jacob Stowden, J. T. Beekham, and W. E. or Right of Way and Permanent Location of ant Vernon Avenue Messrs, F. R. Wind-Park Agnew, E. W. Fox, W. E. Glarke, nk Hume, George Johnson, F. A. Reed, W. Gillingham. on Ways, Means, and Finance Messrs Frank Hune, W. M. Gall, Dr. G. Wythe Cooke, D. A. Windsor, Tobert Portner, Harrison Hatch, and W. Walten,

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

New and Second-hand Planos or other makes alway in stock at low figures. 5:50 P. M.-Western express daily for Warren-

Leave Washington 9:12 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 4:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Hound Hill 11:48 a. m. and 2:21 p. m.; returning, leave Round Hill \$2:00 a. m. daily and 1:39 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Washington 8:30 a. in. and 3:50 c.

Charlottessing at the street of the street o CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROUTE.

11:24 A M. For stations on the Chesapeako and Oho, in Virginia, West Virginia, and Rentucky. Daily except Sunday, Scepling carse Culton Forms to Hants